

Orangeburg, S. C., Aug. 14, 1872.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE COUNTY.

STILES R. MELLICHAMP, Editor.

To change Contract Advertisements, notice must be given before Monday noon.

Our friends wishing to have advertisements inserted in the *TIMES*, must hand them in by Tuesday morning, 10 o'clock.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of one dollar and a half per square for the first insertion, and one dollar per square for each subsequent insertion.

Liberal terms made with those who desire to advertise for three, six or twelve months. Marriage notices and Obituaries charged for at advertising rates.

Hereafter, All Legal Advertisements, of County Interest, whether notices or others, will be published for the benefit of our readers, whether they are paid for or not.

## FOR PRESIDENT:

HORACE GREELEY,  
OF NEW YORK.

## FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

B. GRATZ BROWN,  
OF MISSOURI.

*We want a government without corruption; a Congress without price; and a Judiciary without politics.* --- B. GRATZ BROWN.

### The Results in North Carolina Cheering.

Now that the excitement of the political conflict in North Carolina is over, it will be well for us, calmly and deliberately, to survey the whole field and estimate the practical results.

By so doing, we will see clearly that the Democrats, instead of sustaining a defeat, have really achieved a substantial victory.

Suppose for instance that we take the Republican statement that Caldwell has been elected by a majority of 1500, ALTHOUGH THE OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT HAS NOT BEEN MADE.

In the Presidential election in 1868 Grant carried the State over, Seymour by 12,136 votes.

In the same year Holden, Republican, was elected Governor over Worth, Democrat, by a majority of 18,641.

Again in 1870, when the question was "Convention" or "No Convention," the Republicans carried the State against Convention by 9,245 majority.

The Republicans thought it essential for the future success of Grant that they should sustain the majorities of 1868; it is impossible, therefore, to conceal their disappointment at seeing, their immense majorities of 12,000 and 18,000 melted away to the mere probability of 1500.

But besides these enormous Democratic gains since 1868, the Democrats have now elected five Congressmen, and the Republicans only three; and the Democrats have also a handsome majority in the General Assembly, which ensures them also a Democratic Senator in the place of John Pool a very objectionable Radical.

When we consider that these encouraging results were accomplished in opposition to the whole machinery of the Federal Government, wielded by the despot Grant, in utter disregard of every principle of freedom and justice, the man who desponds deserves to breathe forever the polluted atmosphere of Radical corruption and slavery.

We believe firmly that if the Liberals gain in the future in the same proportion as the Democrats in North Carolina, who have now espoused their cause, Mr. Greeley will be elected President by a majority hitherto unknown in the history of the United States.

### The State Elections.

The next State which has a general election is Vermont on September 3d.

The Republicans have committed themselves to Grant and his fortunes, in consequence of which a very large element has split off and espoused the Liberal cause.

The Liberal Republican and Democratic Conventions met on the same day, and agreed upon a joint ticket.

This combination is a new thing in Vermont, and time alone can tell what it will bring forth.

The State, however, has always been overwhelmingly Republican, and it would be almost a miracle for the verdict to be changed.

Six days after Vermont, on September 9th, the Maine elections take place. Here too the Republicans were far ahead in 1868 and the Liberals will have a large majority to overcome.

The next States which are to speak after Maine, are Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Nebraska, which hold elections on October 8th.

The New York World says that "at least two, if not three of these (four) States are almost certain to go against the Grant party."

### Orangeburg Agricultural Society.

#### ROUSING MEETING AND REFRESHING TIME.

On Saturday August 10th this Society held a meeting over the Engine House, at which many interesting subjects were discussed.

We can only mention a few of the most important.

The question was asked, "What is the present state of the cotton crop, as compared with last year?"

Thirty-three answers were given as follows:

Equal 11.  
Better by  $\frac{1}{2}$  8.  
Less by  $\frac{1}{2}$  8.  
Not as good 6.

Also, which pays best early or late cotton planting?

A large majority decided in favor of early planting.

The Corn crop this year was thought better than last year.

Underdrainage was discussed, and thought beneficial to the land, by those who have tried it.

After the discussions were over, the Society repaired to Andrews Factory building to enjoy a refreshing lunch given by the worthy President Dr. Barton.

After the keen appetites of all present were somewhat satiated by the bountiful provisions before them, the treat of wit, humor and sentiment was opened by Dr. Barton in a short speech calling upon Capt. Jas. F. Izlar to do his talking.

Capt. Izlar took the stand in good humor, although it was evident that he was very much averse to being drawn so abruptly away from the pig subject, and other good things on the table.

In fact he was so much carried away with the pig question that his mind seemed involuntary to drift back to the scenes of childhood, and he took up the familiar nursery rhyme "This pig went to market, this pig stayed at home, &c," as the text of his speech. And a capital text it proved too, for by it, he lashed, in the most humorous style, those who had been delinquent in their duties.

He then, at the request of some of the members, gave a very interesting description of his recent visit to Chappaqua, and the successful results of Mr. Greeley's system of drainage.

Mr. Izlar's speech was replete with pleasant sayings, and really was the speech of the day.

In concluding he called upon Colonel Thos. Oliver, who he said would do the rest of the talking.

Col. Oliver, however, said that the gentleman had mistaken his intentions, and begged to be excused from a speech.

Capt. Hugo G. Sheridan was then lustily called for.

He said that he was sick, but in spite of his sickness he made a speech. He differed with Capt. Izlar as to Mr. Greeley having the best system of drainage, for he believed the people of Orangeburg could not be beaten in that line, judging by the manner in which they drained the tables of their contents, both substantial and liquid.

Mr. Geo. S. Shirer was then called for, who excused himself in a few remarks.

S. R. Mellichamp was next called upon. He lauded the occupation of the farmer above all others, and urged the importance of organization and combination for mutual advancement, and protection from external encroachments and impositions; and concluded by paying a tribute to the Orangeburg Agricultural Society.

Samuel Dibble, Esq., was next called upon but excused himself.

Very instructive and entertaining speeches were also made in turn by Capt. T. K. Legare, Col. Paul S. Felder, H. A. pin Riggs, Esq., Mayor Briggmann and L. R. Beckwith. We are sorry that the want of room in our columns prevents us from giving accounts of their speeches.

The social company were now kept in a state of constant mirth and merriment, until the hour of parting, by a series of the most amusing anecdotes from Dr. Goodwyn, Col. Felder, Capt. Murray Robinson, Capt. Izlar, and Capt. Sheridan, which the want of space prevents us from publishing, and even if we had the space, we think they could never be enjoyed, as well as, when coming viva voce.

We heartily enjoyed this entertainment of the Agricultural Society and hope that it will long live to repeat the like.

We are pained to chronicle the death of Lawrence B. Lovegreen, of Charleston, who died in Orangeburg on Sunday, August 11th.

He was a gallant confederate soldier, and a man of noble traits of character.

He served during the whole struggle for States Rights, as a member of the Washington Light Infantry, and was always found where duty called.

He received a wound in the head in one of the battles in Virginia which was the cause of his death.

Our sympathies are drawn to him, the more in consequence of the lost cause for which he suffered, and finally died.

He leaves a family in Charleston with whom we sincerely condole.

Strolling into the laboratory of Dr. T. B. Legare, after his return from the Dental Convention lately held at Richmond, we were shown a handsome piece of mechanism, styled the "Morrison boring Engine," the first of the kind introduced, within our knowledge. The engine is for drilling and excavating, and entirely supercedes the slow and tedious hand operation. With the assistance of a pedal, a driving wheel is set in motion, and a delicate shaft with adjustable springs enables the operator to apply the drill to any portion of the mouth, the operation is quick, steady and complete. The improvements in Dental Surgery are so rapid and varied that the Doctor, alive to the importance of them, is up with the latest.

Dispatches from Maine say that very active canvassing is going on on both sides throughout the State. Senator Doolittle is working very hard in behalf of Greeley ticket. Governor Noyes, of the Ohio, has arrived, and is addressing Republican meetings. Senator Wilson is also shortly expected.

Ex-President Fillmore has declared for Greeley, and as we have anticipated, General Farnsworth, of Indiana, has enlisted in the Liberal cause.

Therodore Tilton addressed a large meeting of colored Republicans and Democrats, in New York, on Saturday.

Fires are raging in the Pinerles along Puget Sounds, California, and are doing great damage.

Gen. Stokes of Tennessee has declared for Greeley and Brown.

## COMMUNICATED.

"What Southern Farmers Need," is the heading of a selected piece in the ORANGEBURG TIMES, and under it are words of W. I. Sykes, Esq., of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce to this effect:

"I will tell you what we Southern people need. We want Yankee enterprise." I saw the same piece of slander in the Rural Carolinian, some months ago. I call it a slander because we have shown as much enterprise, energy and perseverance as the Yankee or any other people, who have been robbed plundered and oppressed as we have been.

The Southern press and speeches are full of the like slanders. I suppose some stump orator to fill a vacant place gave it utterance, and it has been seized upon as a wise saying, and yelped from Dan to Bersheba.

It seems that because we were overcome by four times our number, with the whole world to back the Yankees, we are ever to be vilified and ridiculed, and they are even to be lauded and held up for our imitation. And what is Yankee enterprise, as we of South Carolina have seen it, but robbery cheating and stealing; and I suppose that is making an honest living, and we are called upon to follow their example.

I for one protest against the abuse of my fellow countrymen. God knows we have had enough of Yankee enterprise in our State Government to forever abhor and avoid them, and their enterprise.

Let us alone. We have enterprise and energy enough of our own to create capital, and develop the resources of our country. We want neither their capital or enterprise. Our lands, and climate, and water power, and forest, are capital enough. Were it not for this Yankee enterprise backed by United States bayonets, which is treating us worse than the devil treated Job when the Lord delivered him up to be tried, our State and people individually would be prosperous and contented.

At the end of the war when all producing capital, even our stock was taken away or destroyed, the planters of South Carolina or more properly the people of the whole South, men who never worked in the field, men who had been raised and lived in luxury all their lives before, with one accord pulled off their coats and rolled up their sleeves, and went to work with a good will and stuck to it, and are at it yet, and with the good prices of produce would by now have had competence, had not Yankee enterprise backed by national bayonets taken it faster than we made it. If either party is to be held up for imitation, I think Southern honesty and Southern enterprise, should be.

As was remarked to me, if a Southerner does anything laudable he considers it as only his duty, and goes along and says nothing about it, but if a Yankee does the least thing he jumps around and calls up his friends, and they make a big fuss over it, and that is one of differences between them.

That same commercial man speaking for the Southern planter says, "The Southern man sells all he can't eat and the Northern man eats all he can't sell." Thank God that is so. Thank God we don't make money our God, and sacrifice to it the comforts of ourselves and our wives, and our children. Yes, I admit it, we eat the best at home, we wear the best at home and use the best for those who are nearest and dearest to us, and I for one only want money to procure the best for me and mine. It is an old adage that every body offers a drowning dog water, and since the war we have not received a good word even by our own editors and speakers. I hardly ever take up a Southern paper but that my blood is made to boil by such abuse, such un-called for and unmerited abuse.

PAUL S. FELDER.

The Chester Reporter says:—Mr. William McGarity, of this county, while attending a Sunday school picnic at Rich Hill on Thursday last, was kicked by a horse, and so severely injured that he died in a few hours. He was a good citizen, and we regret to chronicle his death under such sad circumstances.

Within the last few days copious showers have fallen in this Town, and from the appearance we suppose the rains have been general. Up to this time, some neighborhoods in the county were in much need of rain.

"The Anderson Intelligencer says."

Notwithstanding the rains, there was a large crowd present on last sales-day. The crowd was pretty orderly until late in the evening, when it became right jolly. The candidates were out in full force doing active service.

## Letter from New Jersey.

Atco, N. J., August 9th 1872.

DEAR TIMES.—Since sending my last I have been roaming over the country "seeing sights," and should have written you several times. Material abundant, as my note book is well stocked; but the truth is (if it must be told) the frightfully hot, melting weather has made your correspondent very "desidioso" of late. The spell has now been broken I have learned to play croquet, and after a week's tuition and practice, Carrie has crowned me champion side-shot of Atco. Does she mean from centre through right wicket or through left side calico?

There is little to be said of the surroundings of this village of forty families. Although the highest point between Camden and Atlantic City, there being a "down grade" for two miles on either side, of some sixty feet to the mile, it is low, flat, sandy, and covered with pine and scrub-oak. The houses are scattered over a wide area of country and but few worthy of note. There is neither boating nor fishing in the neighborhood and, as the place does not boast a livery stable, but little opportunity for riding. Nevertheless the "Atco House" is full, and our pleasant and agreeable hostess is about at her wits' end to save at least a portion of the applications for board.

You will have placed the village I have so briefly outlined in juxtaposition to many places in our own State. Something like Summerville, Georges, Frog Level or St. Stephens, perhaps not unlike Orangeburg; and then you will add, one does not see much to admire or attract in such a place. But it is not always scenery that makes the town, more than puffet up crust makes the pie. We want the crust broken and a peep at the inside.

Whilst forced to confess the village so far as scenery, architecture, &c., are concerned, presents no claims, still a great deal may be said in its favor, and he who runs by it lightly loses much. In the first place this is a temperance community in the highest sense of the word. Not a drop of tangle-foot is sold within, or for some distance beyond the corporate limits, and consequently there are no drunkards. It is true this is not due to State or local ordinance, but to the Great Mogul who is "monarch of all he surveys," and who will not deign a foot of his land without the wholesome proviso of its never being used as a place for the sale of intoxicating drinks. There is no need of a Division of Sins of Temperance, and its absence not regretted except for the pleasant reunions at regular meetings.

And then there are the magnificent mammoth trains that pass and repress at different hours of the day. Katie upset her plate as she jumped to see the excursion train flying past. "How many cars did you say?" "Thirty-six passenger and a baggage with two engines—all the platforms filled and numbers riding on top!" I enquired if longer trains ever passed over the road. "O, yes, as many as forty-four passenger coaches to one train, and all crowded."

And then it is so homelike at our hotel. There is no such thing as a half-dozen changes every day for the ladies, such as I have witnessed at Saratoga, and Niagara, and a gent dare wear the same cravat from morning until night. Every effort is made to secure comfort and everybody—including our little three year old minx, Julia—seems to appreciate and enjoy it.

And now just step with me through the grove to yonder one story cottage and allow me to introduce you for an hour's chat to the parson's lady, or for an evening amusement with the young folks. After passing through the beautiful flower garden, every flower nodding thanks for the care bestowed upon it, and the vine-clad piazza, here we are, first in the parlor, then in the sitting room, now in the music room listening to sweet voices proclaiming "I am happy to night" or telling us of the trials of Mr. and Mrs. Jones and Brown, or again in the dining room every one convulsed with laughter over the flour and ring game, as cousin Eddie has to dip his face in the flour to take up the ring with his teeth. They have done their best to put the joke upon him as they have several others, and it has been a success. "Just look at his nose and moustache," and the very house seemed to shake with laughter. We take off our straight-jackets when we assemble here! As you count the sleeping apartments, one, two, three, all thrown open to assist ventilation, and know your door leads to the kitchen and others into dressing rooms, pantry and store room, and survey the exquisite neatness and care bestowed upon every-

thing, you acknowledge this is indeed a love of a cottage—the very essential of comfort and earthly happiness—and honor the one whose ideas framed it and crowns it with her own bright presence. There is only one place that brings you up standing, and that is at the door of the end room with the bay-window called the study. The papers lying there are suggestive of Sunday, church and sermon.

I would like to take you to our friends on the other side of the track where they open the net door just wide enough to let you squeeze through and then make you hurry for fear of an extra fly or mosquito, but my letter is already too long. Jessie and Mirian are here with the other girls and demand a game. So after running over to the depot to welcome "papa John" and Orille, just up from the day's business, and allowing the latter time for a bite, we'll put a mallet in his hand giving him the pink ball, and amuse ourselves in other ways than letter writing. I have not said anything about the boys, but your own experience witnessed that wherever 'pretty and agreeable young ladies are assembled, the beaux are not far off. Ike, (not Mrs. Partington's) Ed. H. and Frank make up our party. Good bye. First, croquet, next, berrying—then music, frolic and fun generally.

RAMBLER.

### COMMERCIAL.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 12.—D<sup>y</sup> demand for cotton dull. @ 19. Rice market 81. Gold 113.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Cotton dull 21. Gold 14.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 12.—Cotton dull; middling 20.

### Prices Current.

PREPARED FOR THE TIMES.  
[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Cotton	:	:	lb	21	00	23
Bacon Hams	:	:	lb	16	00	00
" Sides	:	:	"	10	00	12
Lard	:	:	"	14	00	15
Corn	:	:	bu	90	00	100
Peas	:	:	"	6	00	100
Oats	:	:	"	75	00	100
Flour	:	:	cwt	5	00	6 50
Fodder	:	:	"	1	00	6 25
Hough Rice	:	:	"	1	50	00
Butter	:	:	lb	25	00	50
Eggs	:	:	doz	6	00	15
Turkeys	:	:	pr	2	00	6 25
Geese	:	:	"	1	00	6 25
Chickens	:	:	"	20	00	25
Bees Wax	:	:	lb	18	00	20
Beef	:	:	"	19	00	12
Tallow	:	:	"	10	00	00

### KNIGHT FRANCHISE.

A TOURNAMENT WILL TAKE PLACE at "Acorn's Grove," near Estlin's Mill, on Thursday, September 25, prox. Knights will assemble on the ground at 10 o'clock, A. M. Those who desire to compete for the prizes will apply to John W. Patrick, Orangeburg, and S. A. Sozier, at Estlin's mill. The public generally, and the ladies especially are invited to attend. aug14-1t

### Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of sundry Executions to me directed I will sell to the highest bidder, at Orangeburg Court House, on the first Monday in September next, for cash, the following property, viz: All that tract of land in Edisto Fork, containing 460 acres, more or less, bounded on the north by E. Porter, east by John Jordan and the homestead tract of T. B. Tyler, Sr., and west by homestead of T. B. Tyler, Sr., Levied on as the property of T. B. Tyler, Sr., at the suit of Joseph S. F. Fickling, Adm'r et al. H. RIGGS, S. O. C.

### HORSES AND MULES.

I BEG TO INFORM THE CITIZENS OF Orangeburg County that I will leave in a few days for the

**Western Stock Market** And will be able to exhibit to them between the 1st and 10th of September, at the Town of Orangeburg and at my Stables in Bamberg **SIXTY HEAD** Of the Choicest Stock the Market can produce in D R A F T H O R S E S AND

**TIMBER AND WORK MULES.** My facilities for purchasing Stock are surpassed by none.

I intend doing a **LIVE BUSINESS!!!** I guarantee all Stock sold by me as represented.

F. M. BAMBERG,  
BAMBERG, S. C.

### CHINA HALL.

**WM. B. STANLEY,**  
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN  
CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE  
Silver-plated, Britannia and Japaned Ware,  
Table Cutlery, Mirrors,  
GAS FIXTURES,  
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.  
28-3